

Maths 1 - Multiplication questions

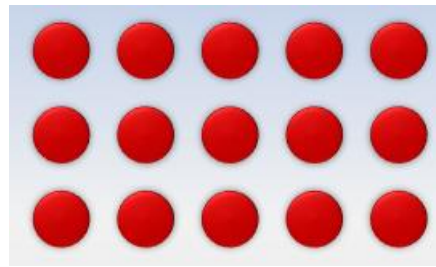
It has been a little while since we have done multiplication, so here are some reminders of how you can solve these questions. Use whichever method you prefer. Make sure it gets you the right answer!

1. Arrays.

$$5 \times 3 =$$

I draw 5 circles in a line. Then I make another line and another line. Each line has to have 5 circles in, because that is my first number. There has to be 3 lines, because that is my second number.

It should look like this:



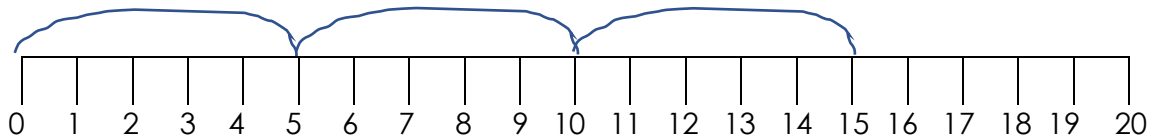
2. Counting on.

You can draw a number line and count each group along the number line. The number you land on is the answer.

$$5 \times 3 =$$

I jump 5 each time. I do 3 lots of jumps.

It should look like this:



3. Using your number knowledge.

If the question multiplies by 2 or 5 or 10 and you know these numbers, you can just count in 2s, 5s or 10s on your fingers.



....5....

...10...

...15...

If you are happy with these methods, try finding the answers to these questions:

$2 \times 5 =$	$10 \times 2 =$
$5 \times 7 =$	$3 \times 10 =$
$7 \times 2 =$	$5 \times 12 =$
$3 \times 4 =$	$2 \times 20 =$
$3 \times 7 =$	$9 \times 4 =$

Which method did you like best? Did you always use the same method, or did it depend on the question? Explain why you have used the method or methods that you used.

I know some of you love multiplications and will want a challenge. Next week I will set you some work looking at 2-digit numbers. If you have found this page easy and would like to challenge yourself - think about what method you would use for this question:

$$32 \times 4 =$$